# Calendar No. 326

103d CONGRESS S. 738 [Report No. 103-199]

# A BILL

To promote the implementation of programs to improve the traffic safety performance of high risk drivers.

November 20 (legislative day, November 2), 1993 Reported with amendments

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103D CONGRESS 1ST SESSION S. 738

[Report No. 103-199]

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# IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 2 (legislative day, MARCH 3), 1993

Mr. Danforth (for himself, Mr. Exon, Mr. Lautenberg, Ms. Mikulski, and Mr. Breaux) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

November 20 (legislative day, November 2), 1993
Reported by Mr. Hollings, with amendments
[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

# A BILL

To promote the implementation of programs to improve the traffic safety performance of high risk drivers.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "High Risk Drivers Act
- 5 of 1993".

#### 1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

2 The Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The Nation's traffic fatality rate has declined from 5.5 deaths per 100 million vehicle miles traveled in 1966 to an historic low of an estimated 1.8 deaths per 100 million vehicle miles traveled during 1992. In order to further this desired trend, the safety programs and policies implemented by the Department of Transportation must be continued, and at the same time, the focus of these efforts as they pertain to high risk drivers of all ages must be strengthened.

(2) Motor vehicle crashes are the leading cause of death among teenagers, and teenage drivers tend to be at fault for their fatal crashes more often than older drivers. Drivers who are 16 to 20 years old comprised 7.4 percent of the United States population in 1991 but were involved in 15.4 percent of fatal motor vehicle crashes. Also, on the basis of crashes per 100,000 licensed drivers, young drivers are the highest risk group of drivers.

(3) During 1991, 6,630 teenagers from age 15 through 20 died in motor vehicle crashes. This tragic loss demands that the Federal Government intensify its efforts to promote highway safety among members of this high risk group.

- (4) The consumption of alcohol, speeding over allowable limits or too fast for road conditions, inadequate use of occupant restraints, and other high risk behaviors are several of the key causes for this tragic loss of young drivers and passengers. The Department of Transportation, working cooperatively with the States, student groups, and other organizations, must reinvigorate its current programs and policies to address more effectively these pressing problems of teenage drivers.
  - (5) In 1991 individuals aged 70 years and older, who are particularly susceptible to injury, were involved in 12 percent of all motor vehicle traffic crash fatalities. These deaths accounted for 4,828 fatalities out of 41,462 total traffic fatalities.
  - (6) The number of older Americans who drive is expected to increase dramatically during the next 30 years. Unfortunately, during the last 15 years, the Department of Transportation has supported an extremely limited program concerning older drivers. Research on older driver behavior and licensing has suffered from intermittent funding at amounts that were insufficient to address the scope and nature of the challenges ahead.

(7) A major objective of United States transportation policy must be to promote the mobility of older Americans while at the same time ensuring public safety on our Nation's highways. In order to accomplish these two objectives simultaneously, the Department of Transportation must support a vigorous and sustained program of research, technical assistance, evaluation, and other appropriate activities that are designed to reduce the fatality and crash rate of older drivers who have identifiable risk characteristics.

# **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

- In this Act, the following definitions apply:
- (1) The term "high risk driver" means a motor
  vehicle driver who belongs to a class of drivers that,
  based on vehicle crash rates, fatality rates, traffic
  safety violation rates, and other factors specified by
  the Secretary, presents a risk of injury to the driver
  and other individuals that is higher than the risk
  presented by the average driver.
- 21 (2) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary
  22 of Transportation.

# 23 SEC. 4. POLICY AND PROGRAM DIRECTION.

- 24 (a) GENERAL RESPONSIBILITY OF SECRETARY.—The
- 25 Secretary shall develop and implement effective and com-

- 1 prehensive policies and programs to promote safe driving
- 2 behavior by young drivers, older drivers, and repeat viola-
- 3 tors of traffic safety regulations and laws.
- 4 (b) SAFETY PROMOTION ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary
- 5 shall promote or engage in activities that seek to ensure
- 6 that—
- 7 (1) cost effective and scientifically-based guide-
- 8 lines and technologies for the nondiscriminatory
- 9 evaluation and licensing of high risk drivers are ad-
- 10 vanced:
- 11 (2) model driver training, screening, licensing,
- 12 control, and evaluation programs are improved;
- 13 (3) uniform or compatible State driver point
- 14 systems and other licensing and driver record infor-
- 15 mation systems are advanced as a means of identify-
- ing and initially evaluating high risk drivers; and
- 17 (4) driver training programs and the delivery of
- such programs are advanced.
- 19 (c) Driver Training Research.—The Secretary
- 20 shall explore the feasibility and advisability of using cost
- 21 efficient simulation and other technologies as a means of
- 22 enhancing driver training; shall advance knowledge re-
- 23 garding the perceptual, cognitive, and decision making
- 24 skills needed for safe driving and to improve driver train-
- 25 ing; and shall investigate the most effective means of inte-

- 1 grating licensing, training, and other techniques for pre-
- 2 paring novice drivers for the safe use of highway systems.

# 3 TITLE I—YOUNG DRIVER PROGRAMS

- 4 SEC. 101. STATE GRANTS FOR YOUNG DRIVER PROGRAMS.
- 5 (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF GRANT PROGRAM.—Chapter
- 6 4 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by adding
- 7 at the end the following new section:

# 8 "§ 411. Programs for young drivers

- 9 "(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—Subject to the provi-
- 10 sions of this section, the Secretary shall make basic and
- 11 supplemental grants to those States which adopt and im-
- 12 plement programs for young drivers which include meas-
- 13 ures, described in this section, to reduce traffic safety
- 14 problems resulting from the driving performance of young
- 15 drivers. Such grants may only be used by recipient States
- 16 to implement and enforce such measures.
- 17 "(b) Maintenance of Effort. No grant may be
- 18 made to a State under this section in any fiscal year unless
- 19 such State enters into such agreements with the Secretary
- 20 as the Secretary may require to ensure that such State
- 21 will maintain its aggregate estimated expenditures from
- 22 all other sources for programs for young drivers at or
- 23 above the average level of such expenditures in its two fis-
- 24 cal years preceding the fiscal year in which this section
- 25 is enacted.

1 "(c) FEDERAL SHARE.—No State may receive grants under this section in more than five fiscal years. The Federal share payable for any grant under this section shall 4 not exceed— "(1) in the first fiscal year a State receives a 5 grant under this section, 75 percent of the cost of 6 7 implementing and enforcing in such fiscal year the 8 young driver program adopted by the State pursuant 9 to subsection (a); 10 "(2) in the second fiscal year the State receives 11 a grant under this section, 50 percent of the cost of implementing and enforcing in such fiscal year such 12 13 program; and 14 "(3) in the third, fourth, and fifth fiscal years 15 the State receives a grant under this section, 25 per-16 cent of the cost of implementing and enforcing in 17 such fiscal year such program. 18 "(d) Maximum Amount of Basic Grants.—Subject to subsection (c), the amount of a basic grant made under this section for any fiscal year to any State which

is eligible for such a grant under subsection (e) shall equal
percent of the amount apportioned to such State for
fiscal year 1989 under section 402 of this title. A grant
to a State under this section shall be in addition to the
State's apportionment under section 402, and basic grants

1	during any fiscal year may be proportionately reduced to
2	accommodate an applicable statutory obligation limitation
3	for that fiscal year.
4	"(e) Eligibility for Basic Grants.—
5	"(1) GENERAL. For purposes of this section, a
6	State is eligible for a basic grant if such State—
7	"(A) establishes and maintains a grad-
8	uated licensing program for drivers under 18
9	years of age that meets the requirements of
10	paragraph (2); and
11	"(B)(i) in the first year of receiving grants
12	under this section, meets three of the eight cri-
13	teria specified in paragraph (3);
14	"(ii) in the second year of receiving such
15	grants, meets four of such criteria;
16	"(iii) in the third year of receiving such
17	grants, meets five of such criteria;
18	"(iv) in the fourth year of receiving such
19	grants, meets six of such criteria; and
20	"(v) in fifth year of receiving such grants,
21	meets six of such criteria.
22	"(2) Graduated Licensing Program.—(A) A
23	State receiving a grant under this section shall es-
24	tablish and maintain a graduated licensing program

1	consisting of the following licensing stages for any
2	driver under 18 years of age:
3	"(i) An instructional license, valid for a
4	minimum period determined by the Secretary,
5	under which the licensee shall not operate a
6	motor vehicle unless accompanied in the front
7	passenger seat by the holder of a full driver's
8	<del>license.</del>
9	"(ii) A provisional driver's license which
10	shall not be issued unless the driver has passed
11	a written examination on traffic safety and has
12	passed a road test administered by the driver li-
13	censing agency of the State.
14	"(iii) A full driver's license which shall not
15	be issued until the driver has held a provisional
16	license for at least one year with a clean driving
17	<del>record.</del>
18	"(B) For purposes of subparagraph (A)(iii),
19	subsection (f)(1), and subsection (f)(6)(B), a provi-
20	sional licensee has a clean driving record if the li-
21	<del>censee</del> —
22	"(i) has not been found, by civil or crimi-
23	nal process, to have committed a moving traffic
24	violation during the applicable period;

1	"(ii) has not been assessed points against
2	the license because of safety violations during
3	such period; and
4	"(iii) has satisfied such other requirements
5	as the Secretary may prescribe by regulation.
6	"(C) The Secretary shall determine the condi-
7	tions under which a State shall suspend provisional
8	driver's licenses in order to be eligible for a basic
9	grant. At a minimum, the holder of a provisional li-
10	cense shall be subject to driver control actions that
11	are stricter than those applicable to the holder of a
12	full driver's license, including warning letters and
13	suspension at a lower point threshold.
14	"(D) For a State's first two years of receiving
15	a grant under this section, the Secretary may waive
16	the clean driving record requirement of subpara-
17	graph (A)(iii) if the State submits satisfactory evi-
18	dence of its efforts to establish such a requirement.
19	"(3) CRITERIA FOR BASIC GRANT. The eight
20	criteria referred to in paragraph (1)(B) are as fol-
21	<del>lows:</del>
22	"(A) The State requires that any driver
23	under 21 years of age with a blood alcohol con-
24	centration of 0.02 percent or greater when driv-
25	ing a motor vehicle shall be deemed to be driv-

ing while intoxicated for the purpose of (i) administrative or judicial sanctions or (ii) a law or regulation that prohibits any individual under 21 years of age with a blood alcohol concentration of 0.02 percent or greater from driving a motor vehicle.

"(B) The State has a law or regulation that provides a mandatory minimum penalty of at least \$500 for anyone who in violation of State law or regulation knowingly, or without checking for proper identification, provides or sells alcohol to any individual under age 21 years of age.

"(C) The State requires that all front seat and rear seat occupants of any motor vehicle shall use safety belts.

"(D) The State requires that the license of a driver under 21 years of age be suspended for a period specified by the State if such driver is convicted of the unlawful purchase or public possession of alcohol. The period of suspension shall be at least six months for a first conviction and at least twelve months for a subsequent conviction; except that specific license restricts may be imposed as an alternative to

1	such minimum periods of suspension where nec-
2	essary to avoid undue hardship on any individ-
3	<del>ual.</del>
4	"(E) The State conducts traffic safety en-
5	forcement activities, and education and training
6	<del>programs</del>
7	"(i) with the participation of judges
8	and prosecutors, that are designed to en-
9	sure enforcement of traffic safety laws and
10	regulations including those that prohibit
11	drivers under 21 years of age from driving
12	while intoxicated, restrict the unauthorized
13	use of a motor vehicle, and establish other
14	moving violations; and
15	"(ii) with the participation of student
16	and youth groups, that are designed to en-
17	sure compliance with such traffic safety
18	laws and regulations.
19	"(F) The State is a member of and sub-
20	stantially complies with the interstate agree-
21	ment known as the Driver License Compact,
22	promptly and reliably transmits and receives
23	through electronic means interstate driver
24	record information (including information on

commercial drivers) in cooperation with the

Secretary and other States, and develops and achieves demonstrable annual progress in implementing a plan to ensure that (i) each court of the State report expeditiously to the State driver licensing agency all traffic safety convictions, license suspensions, license revocations, or other license restrictions, and driver improvement efforts sanctioned or ordered by the court, and that (ii) such records be available electronically to appropriate government officials (including enforcement, officers, judges, and prosecutors) upon request at all times.

"(G) The State prohibits the possession of any open alcoholic beverage container, or the consumption of any alcoholic beverage, in the passanger area of any motor vehicle located on a public highway or the right-of-way of a public highway; except as allowed in the passenger area, by persons (other than the driver), of a motor vehicle designed to transport more than ten passengers (including the driver) while being used to provide charter transportation of passengers.

"(H) The State has a law or regulation that provides a minimum penalty of at least

\$100 for anyone who in violation of State law or regulation drives any vehicle through, around, or under any crossing, gate, or barrier at a railroad crossing while such gate or barrier is closed or being opened or closed.

# "(f) SUPPLEMENTAL GRANT PROGRAM.—

"(1) EXTENDED APPLICATION OF PROVISIONAL LICENSE REQUIREMENT. For purposes of this section, a State is eligible for a supplemental grant for a fiscal year in an amount, subject to subsection (c), not to exceed 10 percent of the amount apportioned to such State for fiscal year 1989 under section 402 of this title if such State is eligible for a basic grant and in addition such State requires that a driver under 21 years of age shall not be issued a full driver's license until the driver has held a provisional license for at least one year with a clean driving record as described in subsection (e)(2)(B).

"(2) Provision of insurance information. For purposes of this section, a State is eligible for a supplemental grant for a fiscal year in an amount, subject to subsection (c), not to exceed 5 percent of the amount apportioned to such State for fiscal year 1989 under section 402 of this title if such State is eligible for a basic grant and in addi-

tion such State provides, to a parent or legal guardian of any provisional licensee, general information prepared with the assistance of the insurance industry on the effect of traffic safety convictions and atfault accidents on insurance rates for young drivers.

"(3) READILY DISTINGUISHABLE LICENSES FOR YOUNG DRIVERS. For purposes of this section, a State is eligible for a supplemental grant for a fiscal year in an amount, subject to subsection (c), not to exceed 5 percent of the amount apportioned to such State for fiscal year 1989 under section 402 of this title if such State is eligible for a basic grant and in addition such State—

"(A) requires that the provisional driver's license, or full driver's license, of any driver under 21 years of age be readily distinguishable from the licenses of drivers who are 21 years of age or older, through the use of special background, marking, profile, or any other features, consistent with any guidelines developed by the Secretary in cooperation with the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators; and

"(B) employs the Social Security number as a common identifier on every driver's license

so as to facilitate the transfer of traffic records
among States.

"(4) Driver training prerequisite. For purposes of this section, a State is eligible for a supplemental grant in an amount, subject to subsection (c), not to exceed 5 percent of the amount apportioned to such State for fiscal year 1989 under section 402 of this title if such State is eligible for a basic grant and in addition such State requires that a provisional driver's license may be issued only to a driver who has satisfactorily completed a State-accepted driver education and training program that meets Department of Transportation guidelines and includes information on the interaction of alcohol and controlled substances and the effect of such interaction on driver performance, and information on the importance of motorcycle helmet use and safety belt use.

"(5) REMEDIAL DRIVER EDUCATION.—For purposes of this section, a State is eligible for a supplemental grant for a fiscal year in an amount, subject to subsection (c), not to exceed 5 percent of the amount apportioned to such State for fiscal year 1989 under section 402 of this title if such State is eligible for a basic grant and in addition such State

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requires, at a lower point threshold than for other drivers, remedial driver improvement instruction for drivers under 21 years of age and requires such remedial instruction for any driver under 21 years of age who is convicted of reckless driving, driving under the influence of alcohol, or driving while intoxicated.

47(6) PROVISIONAL LICENSE REQUIREMENT AFTER LICENSE SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION. For purposes of this section, a State is eligible for a supplemental grant for a fiscal year in an amount, subject to subsection (c), not to exceed 5 percent of the amount apportioned to such State for fiscal year 1989 under section 402 of this title if such State is eligible for a basic grant and in addition such State requires that any driver whose driving privilege is restored after license suspension or revocation resulting from a traffic safety violation shall for at least 1 year be subject to the following:

"(A) The restored license shall be immediately suspended, for a period to be determined by the Secretary, upon the driver's conviction of any moving traffic safety violation, except that the Secretary may by regulation define limited

1	circumstances under which the State may waive
2	this immediate suspension requirement.
3	"(B) A full driver's license shall be issued
4	only after the driver has held a provisional li-
5	cense for at least one year with a clean driving
6	record, as described in subsection (e)(2)(B).
7	"(C) The driver shall be—
8	"(i) deemed to be driving while intoxi-
9	cated if the driver has a blood alcohol con-
10	centration of .02 percent or greater; or
11	<del>''(ii)</del> prohibited from operating a
12	motor vehicle with such a blood alcohol
13	concentration.
14	"(7) RECORD OF SERIOUS CONVICTIONS; HA-
15	BITUAL OR REPEAT OFFENDER SANCTIONS.—For
16	purposes of this section, a State is eligible for a sup-
17	plemental grant for a fiscal year in an amount, sub-
18	ject to subsection (c), not to exceed 5 percent of the
19	amount apportioned to such State for fiscal year
20	1989 under section 402 of this title if such State is
21	eligible for a basic grant and in addition such
22	<del>State</del> —
23	"(A) requires that a notation of any seri-
24	ous traffic safety conviction of a driver be main-
25	tained on the driver's permanent traffic record

for at least ten years after the date of the conviction: and

"(B) provides additional sanctions for any driver who, following conviction of a serious traffic safety violation, is convicted during the next ten years of one or more subsequent serious traffic safety violations.

"(8) Oversight of alcohol sales to underage drinkers. For purposes of this section, a State is eligible for a supplemental grant for a fiscal year in an amount, subject to subsection (c), not to exceed 5 percent of the amount appropriated to such State for fiscal year 1989 under section 402 of this title if such State is eligible for a basic grant and in addition such State exercises effective oversight of colleges and universities that provide or allow the selling of alcohol to underage drinkers as defined by State law or regulation.

# "(g) APPLICABILITY OF CHAPTER 1.—

"(1) IN GENERAL. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, all provisions of chapter 1 of this title that are applicable to National Highway System funds, other than provisions relating to the apportionment formula and provisions limiting the expenditure of such funds to the Federal aid sys-

tems, shall apply to the funds authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section.

"(2) Inconsistent provisions.—If the Secretary determines that a provision of chapter 1 of this title is inconsistent with this section, such provision shall not apply to funds authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section.

"(3) CREDIT FOR STATE AND LOCAL EXPENDITURES. The aggregate of all expenditures made during any fiscal year by a State and its political subdivisions (exclusive of Federal Funds) for carrying out the State highway safety program (other than planning and administration) shall be available for the purpose of crediting such State during such fiscal year for the non-Federal share of the cost of any project under this section (other than one for planning or administration) without regard to whether such expenditures were actually made in connection with such project.

"(4) Increased Federal Share for Certain Indian Tribe Programs.—In the case of a local highway safety program carried out by an Indian tribe, if the Secretary is satisfied that an Indian tribe does not have sufficient funds available to meet the non-Federal share of the cost of such program,

- the Secretary may increase the Federal share of the cost thereof payable under this title to the extent
- 3 necessary.

- 4 ''(5) TREATMENT OF TERM 'STATE HIGHWAY
  5 DEPARTMENT'. In applying provisions of chapter 1
  6 in carrying out this section, the term 'State highway
  7 department' as used in such provisions shall mean
  8 the Governor of a State and, in the case of an In-
- 10 "(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There

dian tribe program, the Secretary of the Interior.

- 11 are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section,
- 12 \$18,000,000 for each of the fiscal years ending September
- 13 30, 1994, and September 30, 1995, \$20,000,000 for the
- 14 fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and \$22,000,000
- 15 for each of the fiscal years ending September 30, 1997,
- 16 and September 30, 1998.".
- 17 (b) Conforming Amendment. This analysis of
- 18 chapter 4 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by
- 19 inserting immediately after the item relating to section
- 20 410 the following new item:
  - "411. Programs for young drivers.".
- 21 (c) Deadlines for Issuance of Regulations.—
- 22 The Secretary shall issue and publish in the Federal Reg-
- 23 ister proposed regulations to implement section 411 of
- 24 title 23, United States Code (as added by this section),
- 25 not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of

- 1 this Act. The final regulations for such implementation
- 2 shall be issued, published in the Federal Register, and
- 3 transmitted to Congress not later than twelve months
- 4 after such date of enactment.

## 5 SEC. 102. PROGRAM EVALUATION.

- 6 (a) EVALUATION BY SECRETARY.—The Secretary
- 7 shall, under section 403 of title 23, United States Code,
- 8 conduct an evaluation of the effectiveness of State provi-
- 9 sional driver's licensing programs and the grant program
- 10 authorized by section 411 of title 23, United States Code
- 11 (as added by section 101 of this Act).
- 12 (b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—By January 1, 1997,
- 13 the Secretary shall transmit a report on the results of the
- 14 evaluation conducted under subsection (a) and any related
- 15 research to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and
- 16 Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Pub-
- 17 lie Works and Transportation of the House of Representa-
- 18 tives. The report shall include any related recommenda-
- 19 tions by the Secretary for legislative changes.

# 20 **TITLE II—OLDER DRIVER PROGRAMS**

#### 21 SEC. 201. OLDER DRIVER SAFETY RESEARCH.

- 22 (a) RESEARCH ON PREDICTABILITY OF HIGH RISK
- 23 Driving.—(1) The Secretary shall conduct a program
- 24 that funds, within budgetary limitations, the research
- 25 challenges presented in the Transportation Research

- 1 Board's report "Research and Development Needs for
- 2 Maintaining the Safety and Mobility of Older Drivers".
- 3 (2) To the extent technically feasible, the Secretary
- 4 shall consider the feasibility and further the development
- 5 of cost efficient, reliable tests capable of predicting in-
- 6 creased risk of accident involvement or hazardous driving
- 7 by older high risk drivers.
- 8 (b) Specialized Training For License Examin-
- 9 ERS. The Secretary shall encourage and conduct re-
- 10 search and demonstration activities to support the special-
- 11 ized training of license examiners or other certified exam-
- 12 iners to increase their knowledge and sensitivity to the
- 13 transportation needs and physical limitations of older driv-
- 14 ers, including knowledge of functional disabilities related
- 15 to driving, and to be cognizant of possible counter-
- 16 measures to deal with the challenges to safe driving that
- 17 may be associated with increasing age.
- 18 (c) Counseling Procedures and Consultation
- 19 METHODS. The Secretary shall encourage and conduct
- 20 research and disseminate information to support and en-
- 21 courage the development of appropriate counseling proce-
- 22 dures and consultation methods with relatives, physicians,
- 23 the traffic safety enforcement and the motor vehicle licens-
- 24 ing communities, and other concerned parties. Such proce-
- 25 dures and methods shall include the promotion of vol-

- 1 untary action by older high risk drivers to restrict or limit
- 2 their driving when medical or other conditions indicate
- 3 such action is advisable. The Secretary shall consult exten-
- 4 sively with the American Association of Retired Persons,
- 5 the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administra-
- 6 tors, the American Occupational Therapy Association, the
- 7 American Automobile Association, the Department of
- 8 Health and Human Services, the American Public Health
- 9 Association, and other interested parties in developing
- 10 educational materials on the interrelationship of the aging
- 11 process, driver safety, and the driver licensing process.
- 12 (d) ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION MEANS.—The
- 13 Secretary shall ensure that the agencies of the Depart-
- 14 ment of Transportation overseeing the various modes of
- 15 surface transportation coordinate their policies and pro-
- 16 grams to ensure that funds authorized under the Inter-
- 17 modal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991
- 18 (Public Law 102–240; 105 Stat. 1914) and implementing
- 19 Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Ap-
- 20 propriation Acts take into account the transportation
- 21 needs of older Americans by promoting alternative trans-
- 22 portation means whenever practical and feasible.
- 23 (e) STATE LICENSING PRACTICES. The Secretary
- 24 shall encourage State licensing agencies to use restricted
- 25 licenses instead of canceling a license whenever such ac-

- 1 tion is appropriate and if the interests of public safety
- 2 would be served, and to closely monitor the driving per-
- 3 formance of older drivers with such licenses. The Sec-
- 4 retary shall encourage States to provide educational mate-
- 5 rials of benefit to older drivers and concerned family mem-
- 6 bers and physicians. The Secretary shall promote licensing
- 7 and relicensing programs in which the applicant appears
- 8 in person and shall promote the development and use of
- 9 cost effective screening processes and testing of physio-
- 10 logical, cognitive, and perception factors as appropriate
- 11 and necessary. Not less than one model State program
- 12 shall be evaluated in light of this subsection during each
- 13 of the fiscal years 1996 through 1998. Of the sums au-
- 14 thorized under subsection (i), \$250,000 is authorized for
- 15 each such fiscal year for such evaluation.
- 16 (f) IMPROVEMENT OF MEDICAL SCREENING.—The
- 17 Secretary shall conduct research and other activities de-
- 18 signed to support and encourage the States to establish
- 19 and maintain medical review or advisory groups to work
- 20 with State licensing agencies to improve and provide cur-
- 21 rent information on the screening and licensing of older
- 22 drivers. The Secretary shall encourage the participation
- 23 of the public in these groups to ensure fairness and con-
- 24 cern for the safety and mobility needs of older drivers.

- 1 (g) INTELLIGENT VEHICLE-HIGHWAY SYSTEMS.—In
- 2 implementing the Intelligent Vehicle-Highway Systems
- 3 Act of 1991 (23 U.S.C. 307 note), the Secretary shall en-
- 4 sure that the National Intelligent Vehicle-Highway Sys-
- 5 tems Program devotes sufficient attention to the use of
- 6 intelligent vehicle-highway systems to aid older drivers in
- 7 safely performing driver functions. Federally-sponsored
- 8 research, development, and operational testing shall en-
- 9 sure the advancement of night vision improvement sys-
- 10 tems, technology to reduce the involvement of older drivers
- 11 in accidents occurring at intersections, and other tech-
- 12 nologies of particular benefit to older drivers.
- 13 (h) Technical Evaluations Under Intermodal
- 14 Surface Transportation Efficiency Act.—In con-
- 15 ducting the technical evaluations required under section
- 16 6055 of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency
- 17 Act of 1991 (Public Law 102-240; 105 Stat. 2192), the
- 18 Secretary shall ensure that the safety impacts on older
- 19 drivers are considered, with special attention being de-
- 20 voted to ensuring adequate and effective exchange of infor-
- 21 mation between the Department of Transportation and
- 22 older drivers or their representatives.
- 23 (i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Of the
- 24 funds authorized under section 403 of title 23, United
- 25 States Code, \$1,250,000 is authorized for each of the fis-

- 1 cal years 1995 through 2000, and \$1,500,000 is author-
- 2 ized for each of the fiscal years 2000 through 2005, to
- 3 support older driver programs described in subsections
- 4 (a), (b), (c), (e), and (f).

# 5 TITLE III—HIGH RISK DRIVERS

## SEC. 301. STUDY ON WAYS TO IMPROVE TRAFFIC RECORDS

- 7 OF ALL HIGH RISK DRIVERS.
- 8 (a) In General.—Within one year after the date of
- 9 enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall complete a
- 10 study to determine whether additional or strengthened
- 11 Federal activities, authority, or regulatory actions are de-
- 12 sirable or necessary to improve or strengthen the driver
- 13 record and control systems of the States to identify high
- 14 risk drivers more rapidly and ensure prompt intervention
- 15 in the licensing of high risk drivers. The study, which shall
- 16 be based in part on analysis obtained from a request for
- 17 information published in the Federal Register, shall con-
- 18 sider steps necessary to ensure that State traffic record
- 19 systems are unambiguous, accurate, current, accessible,
- 20 complete, and (to the extent useful) uniform among the
- 21 States.
- 22 (b) Specific Matters for Consideration.—Such
- 23 study shall at a minimum consider—
- 24 (1) whether specific legislative action is nec-
- 25 essary to improve State traffic record system;

- 1 (2) the feasibility and practicality of further en-2 couraging and establishing a uniform traffic ticket 3 citation and control system;
  - (3) the need for a uniform driver violation point system to be adopted by the States;
    - (4) the need for all the States to participate in the Driver License Reciprocity Program conducted by the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators:
  - (5) ways to encourage the State to cross-reference driver license files and motor vehicle files to facilitate the identification of individuals who may not be in compliance with driver licensing laws; and
  - (6) the feasibility of establishing a national program that would limit each driver to one driver's license from only one State at any time.
- (c) Evaluation of National Information Sys18 TEMS.—As part of the study required by this section, the
  19 Secretary shall consider and evaluate the future of the na20 tional information systems that support driver licensing.
  21 In particular, the Secretary shall examine whether the
  22 Commercial Driver's License Information System, the Na23 tional Driver Register, and the Driver License Reciprocity
  24 program should be more closely linked or continue to exist

25 as separate information systems and which entities are

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- 1 best suited to operate such systems effectively at the least
- 2 cost. The Secretary shall cooperate with the American As-
- 3 sociation of Motor Vehicle Administrators in carrying out
- 4 this evaluation.

## 5 SEC. 302. STATE PROGRAMS FOR HIGH RISK DRIVERS.

- 6 The Secretary shall encourage and promote State
- 7 driver evaluation, assistance, or control programs for high
- 8 risk drivers. These programs may include in person license
- 9 reexaminations, driver education or training courses, li-
- 10 cense restrictions or suspensions, and other actions de-
- 11 signed to improve the operating performance of high risk
- 12 drivers.

# 13 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

- 14 This Act may be cited as the "High Risk Drivers Act
- 15 of 1993".

#### 16 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

- 17 The Congress makes the following findings:
- 18 (1) The Nation's traffic fatality rate has declined
- 19 from 5.5 deaths per 100 million vehicle miles traveled
- in 1966 to an historic low of an estimated 1.8 deaths
- 21 per 100 million vehicle miles traveled during 1992. In
- order to further this desired trend, the safety pro-
- 23 grams and policies implemented by the Department of
- 24 Transportation must be continued, and at the same

- time, the focus of these efforts as they pertain to high
  risk drivers of all ages must be strengthened.
- (2) Motor vehicle crashes are the leading cause of death among teenagers, and teenage drivers tend to be at fault for their fatal crashes more often than older drivers. Drivers who are 16 to 20 years old comprised 7.4 percent of the United States population in 1991 but were involved in 15.4 percent of fatal motor vehi-cle crashes. Also, on the basis of crashes per 100,000 licensed drivers, young drivers are the highest risk group of drivers.
  - (3) During 1991, 6,630 teenagers from age 15 through 20 died in motor vehicle crashes. This tragic loss demands that the Federal Government intensify its efforts to promote highway safety among members of this high risk group.
  - (4) The consumption of alcohol, speeding over allowable limits or too fast for road conditions, inadequate use of occupant restraints, and other high risk behaviors are several of the key causes for this tragic loss of young drivers and passengers. The Department of Transportation, working cooperatively with the States, student groups, and other organizations, must reinvigorate its current programs and policies to ad-

- 1 dress more effectively these pressing problems of teen-2 age drivers.
  - (5) In 1991 individuals aged 70 years and older, who are particularly susceptible to injury, were involved in 12 percent of all motor vehicle traffic crash fatalities. These deaths accounted for 4,828 fatalities out of 41,462 total traffic fatalities.
    - (6) The number of older Americans who drive is expected to increase dramatically during the next 30 years. Unfortunately, during the last 15 years, the Department of Transportation has supported an extremely limited program concerning older drivers. Research on older driver behavior and licensing has suffered from intermittent funding at amounts that were insufficient to address the scope and nature of the challenges ahead.
    - (7) A major objective of United States transportation policy must be to promote the mobility of older Americans while at the same time ensuring public safety on our Nation's highways. In order to accomplish these two objectives simultaneously, the Department of Transportation must support a vigorous and sustained program of research, technical assistance, evaluation, and other appropriate activities that are

designed to reduce the fatality and crash rate of older 1 2 drivers who have identifiable risk characteristics. 3 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS. 4 *In this Act, the following definitions apply:* (1) The term "high risk driver" means a motor 5 vehicle driver who belongs to a class of drivers that, 6 based on vehicle crash rates, fatality rates, traffic 7 safety violation rates, and other factors specified by 8 the Secretary, presents a risk of injury to the driver 9 and other individuals that is higher than the risk pre-10 sented by the average driver. 11 (2) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of 12 Transportation. 13 14 SEC. 4. POLICY AND PROGRAM DIRECTION. 15 (a) General Responsibility of Secretary.—The Secretary shall develop and implement effective and comprehensive policies and programs to promote safe driving behavior by young drivers, older drivers, and repeat violators of traffic safety regulations and laws. 19 (b) Safety Promotion Activities.—The Secretary 20 shall promote or engage in activities that seek to ensure 21 22 that— (1) cost effective and scientifically-based guide-23

lines and technologies for the nondiscriminatory eval-

1	uation and licensing of high risk drivers are ad-
2	vanced;
3	(2) model driver training, screening, licensing,
4	control, and evaluation programs are improved;
5	(3) uniform or compatible State driver point
6	systems and other licensing and driver record infor-
7	mation systems are advanced as a means of identify-
8	ing and initially evaluating high risk drivers; and
9	(4) driver training programs and the delivery of
10	such programs are advanced.
11	(c) Driver Training Research.—The Secretary
12	shall explore the feasibility and advisability of using cost
13	efficient simulation and other technologies as a means of
14	enhancing driver training; shall advance knowledge regard-
15	ing the perceptual, cognitive, and decision making skills
16	needed for safe driving and to improve driver training; and
17	shall investigate the most effective means of integrating li-
18	censing, training, and other techniques for preparing novice
19	drivers for the safe use of highway systems.
20	TITLE I—YOUNG DRIVER PROGRAMS
21	SEC. 101. STATE GRANTS FOR YOUNG DRIVER PROGRAMS.
22	(a) Establishment of Grant Program.—Chapter
23	4 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by adding
24	at the end the following new section:

# 1 "§ 411. Programs for young drivers

- 2 "(a) General Authority.—Subject to the provisions
- 3 of this section, the Secretary shall make basic and supple-
- 4 mental grants to those States which adopt and implement
- 5 programs for young drivers which include measures, de-
- 6 scribed in this section, to reduce traffic safety problems re-
- 7 sulting from the driving performance of young drivers.
- 8 Such grants may only be used by recipient States to imple-
- 9 ment and enforce such measures.
- 10 "(b) Maintenance of Effort.—No grant may be
- 11 made to a State under this section in any fiscal year unless
- 12 such State enters into such agreements with the Secretary
- 13 as the Secretary may require to ensure that such State will
- 14 maintain its aggregate estimated expenditures from all
- 15 other sources for programs for young drivers at or above
- 16 the average level of such expenditures in its 2 fiscal years
- 17 preceding the fiscal year in which this section is enacted.
- 18 "(c) Federal Share.—No State may receive grants
- 19 under this section in more than 5 fiscal years. The Federal
- 20 share payable for any grant under this section shall not
- 21 exceed—
- 22 "(1) in the first fiscal year a State receives a
- grant under this section, 75 percent of the cost of im-
- 24 plementing and enforcing in such fiscal year the
- 25 young driver program adopted by the State pursuant
- 26 to subsection (a);

1	"(2) in the second fiscal year the State receives
2	a grant under this section, 50 percent of the cost of
3	implementing and enforcing in such fiscal year such
4	program; and
5	"(3) in the third, fourth, and fifth fiscal years
6	the State receives a grant under this section, 25 per-
7	cent of the cost of implementing and enforcing in such
8	fiscal year such program.
9	"(d) Maximum Amount of Basic Grants.—Subject
10	to subsection (c), the amount of a basic grant made under
11	this section for any fiscal year to any State which is eligible
12	for such a grant under subsection (e) shall equal 30 percent
13	of the amount apportioned to such State for fiscal year 1989
14	under section 402 of this title. A grant to a State under
15	this section shall be in addition to the State's apportion-
16	ment under section 402, and basic grants during any fiscal
17	year may be proportionately reduced to accommodate an
18	applicable statutory obligation limitation for that fiscal
19	year.
20	"(e) Eligibility For Basic Grants.—
21	"(1) General.—For purposes of this section, a
22	State is eligible for a basic grant if such State—
23	"(A) establishes and maintains a graduated
24	licensing program for drivers under 18 years of

1	age that meets the requirements of paragraph
2	(2); and
3	"(B)(i) in the first year of receiving grants
4	under this section, meets four of the nine criteria
5	specified in paragraph (3);
6	"(ii) in the second year of receiving such
7	grants, meets five of such criteria;
8	''(iii) in the third year of receiving such
9	grants, meets six of such criteria;
10	"(iv) in the fourth year of receiving such
11	grants, meets seven of such criteria; and
12	"(v) in fifth year of receiving such grants,
13	meets seven of such criteria.
14	"(2) Graduated licensing program.—(A) A
15	State receiving a grant under this section shall estab-
16	lish and maintain a graduated licensing program
17	consisting of the following licensing stages for any
18	driver under 18 years of age:
19	"(i) An instructional license, valid for a
20	minimum period determined by the Secretary,
21	under which the licensee shall not operate a
22	motor vehicle unless accompanied in the front
23	passenger seat by the holder of a full driver's li-
24	cense.

1	"(ii) A provisional driver's license which
2	shall not be issued unless the driver has passed
3	a written examination on traffic safety and has
4	passed a roadtest administered by the driver li-
5	censing agency of the State.
6	"(iii) A full driver's license which shall not
7	be issued until the driver has held a provisional
8	license for at least 1 year with a clean driving
9	record.
10	"(B) For purposes of subparagraph (A)(iii), sub-
11	section (f)(1), and subsection (f)(6)(B), a provisional
12	licensee has a clean driving record if the licensee—
13	"(i) has not been found, by civil or criminal
14	process, to have committed a moving traffic vio-
15	lation during the applicable period;
16	''(ii) has not been assessed points against
17	the license because of safety violations during
18	such period; and
19	"(iii) has satisfied such other requirements
20	as the Secretary may prescribe by regulation.
21	"(C) The Secretary shall determine the condi-
22	tions under which a State shall suspend provisional
23	driver's licenses in order to be eligible for a basic
24	grant. At a minimum, the holder of a provisional li-
25	cense shall be subject to driver control actions that are

stricter than those applicable to the holder of a full driver's license, including warning letters and suspension at a lower point threshold.

"(D) For a State's first 2 years of receiving a

- "(D) For a State's first 2 years of receiving a grant under this section, the Secretary may waive the clean driving record requirement of subparagraph (A)(iii) if the State submits satisfactory evidence of its efforts to establish such a requirement.
- "(3) Criteria for basic grant.—The nine criteria referred to in paragraph (1)(B) are as follows:
  - "(A) The State requires that any driver under 21 years of age with a blood alcohol concentration of 0.02 percent or greater when driving a motor vehicle shall be deemed to be driving while intoxicated for the purpose of (i) administrative or judicial sanctions or (ii) a law or regulation that prohibits any individual under 21 years of age with a blood alcohol concentration of 0.02 percent or greater from driving a motor vehicle.
  - "(B) The State has a law or regulation that provides a mandatory minimum penalty of at least \$500 for anyone who in violation of State law or regulation knowingly, or without checking

1	for proper identification, provides or sells alcohol
2	to any individual under age 21 years of age.
3	"(C) The State requires that all front seat
4	and rear seat occupants of any motor vehicle
5	shall use safety belts.
6	"(D) The State requires that the license of
7	a driver under 21 years of age be suspended for
8	a period specified by the State if such driver is
9	convicted of the unlawful purchase or public pos-
10	session of alcohol. The period of suspension shall
11	be at least 6 months for a first conviction and
12	at least 12 months for a subsequent conviction;
13	except that specific license restrictions may be
14	imposed as an alternative to such minimum pe-
15	riods of suspension where necessary to avoid
16	undue hardship on any individual.
17	"(E) The State conducts youth-oriented
18	traffic safety enforcement activities, and edu-
19	cation and training programs—
20	"(i) with the participation of judges
21	and prosecutors, that are designed to ensure
22	enforcement of traffic safety laws and regu-
23	lations including those that prohibit drivers
24	under 21 years of age from driving while
25	intoxicated, restrict the unauthorized use of

1	a motor	vehicle,	and	establish	other	moving
2	violation	s; and				

"(ii) with the participation of student and youth groups, that are designed to ensure compliance with such traffic safety laws and regulations.

"(F) The State is a member of and substantially complies with the interstate agreement known as the Driver License Compact, promptly and reliably transmits and receives through electronic means interstate driver record information (including information on commercial drivers) in cooperation with the Secretary and other States, and develops and achieves demonstrable annual progress in implementing a plan to ensure that (i) each court of the State report expeditiously to the State driver licensing agency all traffic safety convictions, license suspensions, license revocations, or other license restrictions. and driver improvement efforts sanctioned or ordered by the court, and that (ii) such records be available electronically to appropriate government officials (including enforcement, officers, judges, and prosecutors) upon request at all times.

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1	"(G) The State prohibits the possession of
2	any open alcoholic beverage container, or the
3	consumption of any alcoholic beverage, in the
4	passenger area of any motor vehicle located on a
5	public highway or the right-of-way of a public
6	highway; except as allowed in the passenger
7	area, by persons (other than the driver), of a
8	motor vehicle designed to transport more than 10
9	passengers (including the driver) while being
10	used to provide charter transportation of pas-
11	sengers.
12	"(H) The State has a law or regulation that
13	provides a minimum penalty of at least \$100 for
14	anyone who in violation of State law or regula-
15	tion drives any vehicle through, around, or
16	under any crossing, gate, or barrier at a rail-
17	road crossing while such gate or barrier is closed
18	or being opened or closed.
19	"(I) The State has a law or regulation
20	that—
21	"(i) mandates seizure by the State or
22	any political subdivision thereof of any ve-
23	hicle driven by an individual in violation
24	of an alcohol-related traffic safety law, if

such violator has been convicted on more

than one occasion of an alcohol-related traffic offense within any 5-year period beginning after the date of enactment of this section, or has been convicted of driving while his or her driver's license is suspended or revoked by reason of a conviction for such an offense;

"(ii) mandates that the vehicle be forfeited to the State or a political subdivision thereof if the vehicle was solely owned by such violator at the time of the violation;

"(iii) requires that the vehicle be returned to the owner if the vehicle was a stolen vehicle at the time of the violation; and

"(iv) authorizes the vehicle to be released to a member of such violator's family, the co-owner, or the owner, if the vehicle
was not a stolen vehicle and was not solely
owned by such violator at the time of the
violation, and if the family member, coowner, or owner, prior to such release, executes a binding agreement that the family
member, co-owner, or owner will not permit
such violator to drive the vehicle and that
the vehicle shall be forfeited to the State or

1 a political subdivision thereof in the event 2 such violator drives the vehicle with the per-3 mission of the family member, co-owner, or 4 owner.

## "(f) Supplemental Grant Program.—

"(1) Extended application of provisional license requires that a driver under 21 years of age shall not be issued a full driver's license until the driver has held a provisional license for at least one year with a clean driving record as described in subsection (e) (2) (B).

"(2) Provision of insurance information.—
For purposes of this section, a State is eligible for a supplemental grant for a fiscal year in an amount, subject to subsection (c), not to exceed 5 percent of the amount apportioned to such State for fiscal year 1989 under section 402 of this title if such State is eligible for a basic grant and in addition such State provides, to a parent or legal guardian of any provisional li-

censee, general information prepared with the assistance of the insurance industry on the effect of traffic safety convictions and at-fault accidents on insurance rates for young drivers.

"(3) Readily distinguishable licenses for Young drivers.—For purposes of this section, a State is eligible for a supplemental grant for a fiscal year in an amount, subject to subsection (c), not to exceed 5 percent of the amount apportioned to such State for fiscal year 1989 under section 402 of this title if such State is eligible for a basic grant and in addition such State—

"(A) requires that the provisional driver's license, or full driver's license, of any driver under 21 years of age be readily distinguishable from the licenses of drivers who are 21 years of age or older, through the use of special background, marking, profile, or any other features, consistent with any guidelines developed by the Secretary in cooperation with the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators; and

"(B) employs the Social Security number as a common identifier on every driver's license so as to facilitate the transfer of traffic records among States. 1

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''(4)Driver TRAINING PREREQUISITE.—For purposes of this section, a State is eligible for a supplemental grant in an amount, subject to subsection (c), not to exceed 5 percent of the amount apportioned to such State for fiscal year 1989 under section 402 of this title if such State is eligible for a basic grant and in addition such State requires that a provisional driver's license may be issued only to a driver who has satisfactorily completed a State-accepted driver education and training program that meets Department of Transportation guidelines and includes information on the interaction of alcohol and controlled substances and the effect of such interaction on driver performance, and information on the importance of motorcycle helmet use and safety belt use.

"(5) Remedial driver education.—For purposes of this section, a State is eligible for a supplemental grant for a fiscal year in an amount, subject to subsection (c), not to exceed 5 percent of the amount apportioned to such State for fiscal year 1989 under section 402 of this title if such State is eligible for a basic grant and in addition such State requires, at a lower point threshold than for other drivers, remedial driver improvement instruction for drivers under 21 years of age and requires such remedial in-

struction for any driver under 21 years of age who is convicted of reckless driving, excessive speeding, driving under the influence of alcohol, or driving while intoxicated.

"(6) Provisional license requirement

After license suspension or revocation.—For

purposes of this section, a State is eligible for a sup
plemental grant for a fiscal year in an amount, sub
ject to subsection (c), not to exceed 5 percent of the

amount apportioned to such State for fiscal year 1989

under section 402 of this title if such State is eligible

for a basic grant and in addition such State requires

that any driver whose driving privilege is restored

after license suspension or revocation resulting from

a traffic safety violation shall for at least 1 year be

subject to the following:

"(A) The restored license shall be immediately suspended, for a period to be determined by the Secretary, upon the driver's conviction of any moving traffic safety violation, except that the Secretary may by regulation define limited circumstances under which the State may waive this immediate suspension requirement.

"(B) A full driver's license shall be issued only after the driver has held a provisional li-

1	cense for at least 1 year with a clean driving
2	record, as described in subsection $(e)(2)(B)$ .
3	"(C) The driver shall be—
4	"(i) deemed to be driving while intoxi-
5	cated if the driver has a blood alcohol con-
6	centration of .02 percent or greater; or
7	"(ii) prohibited from operating a
8	motor vehicle with such a blood alcohol con-
9	centration.
10	"(7) Record of Serious convictions; habit-
11	ual or repeat offender sanctions.—For pur-
12	poses of this section, a State is eligible for a supple-
13	mental grant for a fiscal year in an amount, subject
14	to subsection (c), not to exceed 5 percent of the
15	amount apportioned to such State for fiscal year 1989
16	under section 402 of this title if such State is eligible
17	for a basic grant and in addition such State—
18	"(A) requires that a notation of any serious
19	traffic safety conviction of a driver be main-
20	tained on the driver's permanent traffic record
21	for at least ten years after the date of the convic-
22	tion; and
23	"(B) provides additional sanctions for any
24	driver who, following conviction of a serious
25	traffic safety violation, is convicted during the

next 10 years of one or more subsequent serious
 traffic safety violations.

"(8) Oversight of alcohol sales to underAGE Drinkers.—For purposes of this section, a State
is eligible for a supplemental grant for a fiscal year
in an amount, subject to subsection (c), not to exceed
5 percent of the amount appropriated to such State
for fiscal year 1989 under section 402 of this title if
such State is eligible for a basic grant and in addition such State exercises effective oversight of colleges
and universities to ensure that colleges and universities do not provide, and do not allow the selling of,
alcohol to individuals under 21 years of age.

# "(g) Applicability of Chapter 1.—

"(1) In General.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, all provisions of chapter 1 of this title that are applicable to National Highway System funds, other than provisions relating to the apportionment formula and provisions limiting the expenditure of such funds to the Federal-aid systems, shall apply to the funds authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section.

"(2) Inconsistent provisions.—If the Secretary determines that a provision of chapter 1 of this title is inconsistent with this section, such provision

shall not apply to funds authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section.

"(3) CREDIT FOR STATE AND LOCAL EXPENDITURES.—The aggregate of all expenditures made during any fiscal year by a State and its political subdivisions (exclusive of Federal funds) for carrying out the State highway safety program (other than planning and administration) shall be available for the purpose of crediting such State during such fiscal year for the non-Federal share of the cost of any project under this section (other than one for planning or administration) without regard to whether such expenditures were actually made in connection with such project.

"(4) Increased federal share for certain indian tribe programs.—In the case of a local highway safety program carried out by an Indian tribe, if the Secretary is satisfied that an Indian tribe does not have sufficient funds available to meet the non-Federal share of the cost of such program, the Secretary may increase the Federal share of the cost thereof payable under this title to the extent necessary.

"(5) Treatment of term 'State Highway De-Partment'.—In applying provisions of chapter 1 in

- 1 carrying out this section, the term 'State highway de-
- 2 partment' as used in such provisions shall mean the
- 3 Governor of a State and, in the case of an Indian
- 4 tribe program, the Secretary of the Interior.
- 5 "(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
- 6 are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section,
- 7 \$18,000,000 for each of the fiscal years ending September
- 8 30, 1994, and September 30, 1995, \$20,000,000 for the fis-
- 9 cal year ending September 30, 1996, and \$22,000,000 for
- 10 each of the fiscal years ending September 30, 1997, and
- 11 September 30, 1998.".
- 12 (b) Conforming Amendment.—The analysis of chap-
- 13 ter 4 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by insert-
- 14 ing immediately after the item relating to section 410 the
- 15 following new item:
  - "411. Programs for young drivers.".
- 16 (c) Deadlines for Issuance of Regulations.—
- 17 The Secretary shall issue and publish in the Federal Reg-
- 18 ister proposed regulations to implement section 411 of title
- 19 23, United States Code (as added by this section), not later
- 20 than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act. The
- 21 final regulations for such implementation shall be issued,
- 22 published in the Federal Register, and transmitted to Con-
- 23 gress not later than 12 months after such date of enactment.

#### SEC. 102. PROGRAM EVALUATION.

- 2 (a) Evaluation by Secretary.—The Secretary
- 3 shall, under section 403 of title 23, United States Code, con-
- 4 duct an evaluation of the effectiveness of State provisional
- 5 driver's licensing programs and the grant program author-
- 6 ized by section 411 of title 23, United States Code (as added
- 7 by section 101 of this Act).
- 8 (b) Report to Congress.—By January 1, 1997, the
- 9 Secretary shall transmit a report on the results of the eval-
- 10 uation conducted under subsection (a) and any related re-
- 11 search to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Trans-
- 12 portation of the Senate and the Committee on Public Works
- 13 and Transportation of the House of Representatives. The
- 14 report shall include any related recommendations by the
- 15 Secretary for legislative changes.

## 16 TITLE II—OLDER DRIVER PROGRAMS

- 17 SEC. 201. OLDER DRIVER SAFETY RESEARCH.
- 18 (a) Research on Predictability of High Risk
- 19 Driving.—(1) The Secretary shall conduct a program that
- 20 funds, within budgetary limitations, the research challenges
- 21 presented in the Transportation Research Board's report
- 22 entitled "Research and Development Needs for Maintaining
- 23 the Safety and Mobility of Older Drivers" and the research
- 24 challenges pertaining to older drivers presented in a report
- 25 to Congress by the National Highway Traffic Safety Ad-

- 1 ministration entitled "Addressing the Safety Issues Related
- 2 to Younger and Older Drivers".
- 3 (2) To the extent technically feasible, the Secretary
- 4 shall consider the feasibility and further the development
- 5 of cost efficient, reliable tests capable of predicting increased
- 6 risk of accident involvement or hazardous driving by older
- 7 high risk drivers.
- 8 (b) Specialized Training For License Examin-
- 9 ERS.—The Secretary shall encourage and conduct research
- 10 and demonstration activities to support the specialized
- 11 training of license examiners or other certified examiners
- 12 to increase their knowledge and sensitivity to the transpor-
- 13 tation needs and physical limitations of older drivers, in-
- 14 cluding knowledge of functional disabilities related to driv-
- 15 ing, and to be cognizant of possible countermeasures to deal
- 16 with the challenges to safe driving that may be associated
- 17 with increasing age.
- 18 (c) Counseling Procedures and Consultation
- 19 METHODS.—The Secretary shall encourage and conduct re-
- 20 search and disseminate information to support and encour-
- 21 age the development of appropriate counseling procedures
- 22 and consultation methods with relatives, physicians, the
- 23 traffic safety enforcement and the motor vehicle licensing
- 24 communities, and other concerned parties. Such procedures
- 25 and methods shall include the promotion of voluntary ac-

- 1 tion by older high risk drivers to restrict or limit their driv-
- 2 ing when medical or other conditions indicate such action
- 3 is advisable. The Secretary shall consult extensively with
- 4 the American Association of Retired Persons, the American
- 5 Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators, the American
- 6 Occupational Therapy Association, the American Auto-
- 7 mobile Association, the Department of Health and Human
- 8 Services, the American Public Health Association, and
- 9 other interested parties in developing educational materials
- 10 on the interrelationship of the aging process, driver safety,
- 11 and the driver licensing process.
- 12 (d) ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION MEANS.—The
- 13 Secretary shall ensure that the agencies of the Department
- 14 of Transportation overseeing the various modes of surface
- 15 transportation coordinate their policies and programs to
- 16 ensure that funds authorized under the Intermodal Surface
- 17 Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–
- 18 240; 105 Stat. 1914) and implementing Department of
- 19 Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriation Acts
- 20 take into account the transportation needs of older Ameri-
- 21 cans by promoting alternative transportation means when-
- 22 ever practical and feasible.
- 23 (e) State Licensing Practices.—The Secretary
- 24 shall encourage State licensing agencies to use restricted li-
- 25 censes instead of canceling a license whenever such action

- 1 is appropriate and if the interests of public safety would
- 2 be served, and to closely monitor the driving performance
- 3 of older drivers with such licenses. The Secretary shall en-
- 4 courage States to provide educational materials of benefit
- 5 to older drivers and concerned family members and physi-
- 6 cians. The Secretary shall promote licensing and relicensing
- 7 programs in which the applicant appears in person and
- 8 shall promote the development and use of cost effective
- 9 screening processes and testing of physiological, cognitive,
- 10 and perception factors as appropriate and necessary. Not
- 11 less than one model State program shall be evaluated in
- 12 light of this subsection during each of the fiscal years 1996
- 13 through 1998. Of the sums authorized under subsection (i),
- 14 \$250,000 is authorized for each such fiscal year for such
- 15 evaluation.
- 16 (f) Improvement of Medical Screening.—The Sec-
- 17 retary shall conduct research and other activities designed
- 18 to support and encourage the States to establish and main-
- 19 tain medical review or advisory groups to work with State
- 20 licensing agencies to improve and provide current informa-
- 21 tion on the screening and licensing of older drivers. The
- 22 Secretary shall encourage the participation of the public in
- 23 these groups to ensure fairness and concern for the safety
- 24 and mobility needs of older drivers.

- 1 (g) Intelligent Vehicle-Highway Systems.—In
- 2 implementing the Intelligent Vehicle-Highway Systems Act
- 3 of 1991 (23 U.S.C. 307 note), the Secretary shall ensure
- 4 that the National Intelligent Vehicle-Highway Systems Pro-
- 5 gram devotes sufficient attention to the use of intelligent
- 6 vehicle-highway systems to aid older drivers in safely per-
- 7 forming driver functions. Federally-sponsored research, de-
- 8 velopment, and operational testing shall ensure the ad-
- 9 vancement of night vision improvement systems, technology
- 10 to reduce the involvement of older drivers in accidents oc-
- 11 curring at intersections, and other technologies of particu-
- 12 lar benefit to older drivers.
- 13 (h) Technical Evaluations Under Intermodal
- 14 Surface Transportation Efficiency Act.—In conduct-
- 15 ing the technical evaluations required under section 6055
- 16 of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of
- 17 1991 (Public Law 102–240; 105 Stat. 2192), the Secretary
- 18 shall ensure that the safety impacts on older drivers are
- 19 considered, with special attention being devoted to ensuring
- 20 adequate and effective exchange of information between the
- 21 Department of Transportation and older drivers or their
- 22 representatives.
- 23 (i) Authorization of Appropriations.—Of the
- 24 funds authorized under section 403 of title 23, United
- 25 States Code, \$1,250,000 is authorized for each of the fiscal

	30
1	years 1995 through 2000, and \$1,500,000 is authorized for
2	each of the fiscal years 2001 through 2005, to support older
3	driver programs described in subsections (a), (b), (c), (e),
4	and (f).
5	TITLE III—HIGH RISK DRIVERS
6	SEC. 301. STUDY ON WAYS TO IMPROVE TRAFFIC RECORDS
7	OF ALL HIGH RISK DRIVERS.
8	(a) In General.—Within 1 year after the date of en-
9	actment of this Act, the Secretary shall complete a study
10	to determine whether additional or strengthened Federal ac-
11	tivities, authority, or regulatory actions are desirable or
12	necessary to improve or strengthen the driver record and
13	control systems of the States to identify high risk drivers
14	more rapidly and ensure prompt intervention in the licens-
15	ing of high risk drivers. The study, which shall be based
16	in part on analysis obtained from a request for information
17	published in the Federal Register, shall consider steps nec-
18	essary to ensure that State traffic record systems are unam-
19	biguous, accurate, current, accessible, complete, and (to the
20	extent useful) uniform among the States.
21	(b) Specific Matters for Consideration.—Such

- 22 study shall at a minimum consider—23 (1) whether specific legislative action is nec-
- 23 (1) whether specific legislative action is nec-24 essary to improve State traffic record systems;

- (2) the feasibility and practicality of further en-1 2 couraging and establishing a uniform traffic ticket citation and control system; 3 (3) the need for a uniform driver violation point system to be adopted by the States; 5 (4) the need for all the States to participate in 6 7 the Driver License Reciprocity Program conducted by the American Association of Motor Vehicle Adminis-8 9 trators: (5) ways to encourage the State to cross-reference 10 driver license files and motor vehicle files to facilitate 11 the identification of individuals who may not be in 12 compliance with driver licensing laws; and 13 (6) the feasibility of establishing a national pro-14 15 gram that would limit each driver to one driver's license from only one State at any time. 16 17 (c) Evaluation of National Information Sys-TEMS.—As part of the study required by this section, the 18 Secretary shall consider and evaluate the future of the na-19 tional information systems that support driver licensing. In particular, the Secretary shall examine whether the
- program should be more closely linked or continue to exist

Commercial Driver's License Information System, the Na-

tional Driver Register, and the Driver License Reciprocity

- 1 suited to operate such systems effectively at the least cost.
- 2 The Secretary shall cooperate with the American Associa-
- 3 tion of Motor Vehicle Administrators in carrying out this
- 4 evaluation.

### 5 SEC. 302. STATE PROGRAMS FOR HIGH RISK DRIVERS.

- 6 The Secretary shall encourage and promote State driv-
- 7 er evaluation, assistance, or control programs for high risk
- 8 drivers. These programs may include in-person license reex-
- 9 aminations, driver education or training courses, license re-
- 10 strictions or suspensions, and other actions designed to im-
- 11 prove the operating performance of high risk drivers.
  - S 738 RS——2
  - S 738 RS——3
  - S 738 RS——4